

S/032/61/027/012/003/015
B119/B147

AUTHORS: Sokolova, E. I., and Gurovich, A. N.

TITLE: Phase analysis of some germanium compounds

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 12, 1961, 1472 - 1473

TEXT: A method for the phase analysis of GeS- GeS_2 - GeO_2 mixtures was developed. The mixtures were synthesized from spectroscopically pure GeO_2 , GeS (synthesized by passing H_2S over metallic, powdered germanium at $800 - 850^\circ\text{C}$), and GeS_2 precipitated from 6N sulfuric acid solution by H_2S . Separation of GeS from GeS_2 and GeO_2 is possible since GeS does not dissolve in water. GeS_2 is dissolved in water under liberation of H_2S while GeS precipitates. Apparatus: A 50 milliliter Wurtz flask to which three series-connected washing bottles are attached. The weighed sample is treated with water in the flask. The separating H_2S is collected by

Card 1/2

GUROVICH, N.A.; SOKOLOVA, E.I.

Interaction of germanium dioxide and hydrogen sulfide. Trudy
Inst. met. no.12:90-94 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Germanium oxide)
(Hydrogen sulfide)

GUROVICH, N. A.; SOKOLOVA, E. I.

Interaction between germanium dioxide and elementary sulfur
and pyrite. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no. 7:1534-1536 Ju '64

Oxidation of germanium disulfide. Ibid. 1537-1541

(MIRA 17:9)

CHUMACHENKO, N.V.; SOKOLOVA, E.M.

Change in the correlation of protein fractions in the blood serum
of immunized animals under the influence of antibiotics, Antibiotiki
7 no.1:41-43 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Chernukh)
Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(IMMUNITY)

CHUMACHENKO, N.V.; SOKOLOVA, E.M.

Role of intervals between the administration of antigens and
antibiotics in the development of immunity. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:
83-86 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Chernukh)
Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

SOLOV'YEV, V.N.; SOKOLOVA, E.M.

Dynamics of the antimicrobial effect of tetracycline [with summary
in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.6:80-85 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - doktor med.nauk A.M. Chernykh) Insti-
tuta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(TETRACYCLINE, effects,
antimicrobial (Rus))

SOLOV'YEV, V.N.; SOKOLOVA, E.M.

Weakening of antibacterial activity of tetracycline in suppurative
inflammatory exudate. Antibiotiki 5 no.2:35-41 Mr-Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Chernukh)
Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(TETRACYCLINE) (INFLAMMATION)

SOLOV'YEV, V.N.; SOKOLOVA, E.M. (Moskva)

Effect of local administration of corticosteroids on the course of focal purulent infection and the therapeutic effect of antibiotics.
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.2:39-45 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy khimiogerapii (zav. - prof. A.M. Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Zakusov) AMN SSSR.
(INFECTION) (CORTISONE) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE)

CHURKINSHIKO, N.V.; SOKOLOVA, E.M.

Effect of penicillin on the production of agglutinins by a spleen
tissue culture. Antibiotiki 7 no.2:162-163 F '61. (M.L.A 15:2)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. ~ prof. A.M.Chernukh)
Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii.
(TISSUE CULTURE) (PENICILLIN) (AGGLUTININS)

CHUMACHENKO, N.V.; SOKOLOVA, E.M.

Antibody production by the spleen in vitro in the presence of antibiotics. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:57-59 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(SPLEEN) (ANTIBIOTICS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

CHUMACHENKO, N.V.; SOKOLOVA, E.M.

Formation of antibodies by a spleen transplant under the influence of antibiotics. Antibiotiki 8 no.7:601-604 Jl'63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M. Chermukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

CHUPACHENKO, N.V.; SOKOLOVA, E.M.

Effect of bicillin on bactericidal factors of antiseptic exudates of white rats. Antibiotiki 9 no.9:832-836 S '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

I. Laboratoriya mikrobiologii otdela khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M. Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

Chernukh, V.P.; Kucherev, V.N.; Slobodova, V.S.: BALYNI, I.R.; GORBACHEV, N.V.; Slobodova, E.M.; KUCHEREV, V.N.; GUSEV, B.P.

Antibacterial activity of the synthetic derivatives of capillene (4-*tert*-butylpyrene) and capillin. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR* no.2:150-159 F '65.

(MIRI 18:5)

I. Odel' Khlebnikov (zav. - prof. A.M.Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i chistoferapii ANN SSSR i laboratorii tschego i vospicheskogo sinteza (zav. - prof. V.F.Kucherev) Instituta gavanicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

SOLOV'YEV, V.M.; CHUMACHENKO, N.V.; SOKOLOVA, E.M.

Study of the nature of the basic bactericidal factors of purulent
aseptic exudate in white rats. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42
no.4:142-146 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SOKOLOVA, F., inzh.

Comparative microscope. Ratsionalizatsiia 14 no. 1: 16
'64.

ZHIN, Fedor Vasil'yevich; SOKOLOVA, G., red.; LEVINA, L.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Artificial insemination of sheep] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie
ovets. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 106 p.
(MIRA 16:11)
(Artificial insemination) (Sheep breeding)

MARKOVA, Margarita Vladimirovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SOKOLOVA, G.,
red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Practical application of economic evaluation of land] O
prakticheskem primenenii ekonomicheskoi otsenki zemli. Mo-
skva, Msok. rabochii, 1963. 57 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Moscow Province—Land classification)

GAVRILOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; SOKOLOVA, G., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekhn. red.

[Using solar energy in greenhouses] Ispol'zovanie solnechnoi
energii v zashchishchennom grunte. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii,
1963. 147 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SOKOLOVA, G., red.

[Agronomist and abundance] Agronom i izobrazhenie. Moskva,
Mesk. rabochii, 1964. 67 p. (MIRA 18:2)

Vrbov, Vasil Ivanovich. Fertilizatory i hnojarki. M., 1961. 60 s.

Ekonomika i tekhnika upotrebe i cene organičeskikh mineralnih fertilizatorov. Sistemnyj prigotovlenie i vnesenie organo-mineralkih hnojarki. Leningrad, 1961. 117 p.

(AIP4 - 17)

GROMOV, Andrey Nikolayevich; SOKOLOVA, G., red.

[Gladiolus] Gladiolusy. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1965.
66 p. (MIRA 18;12)

!

KOCHETOV, Stanislav Petrovich, kand. sev'kres., naok; SOKOLOVA, G.,
red.

[Frost injury to fruit plantations and the struggle for
large crops] Podmerzanie plodovyh nasazhdenii i bor'ba
za vysokii urozhai. Moskva, Mosk. retechii, 1965. 69 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

BLINCHEVSKIY, M.Z.; FILATOV, N.A., zasl. agronom RSFSR, retsenzent; EDELSHTE'N, V.I., akademik, red.[deceased]; SOKOLOVA, G., red.

[Manual on the growing of vegetables under glass] Spravochnik po ovoshchvodstvu zashchishchennogo grunta. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1965. 243 p. (MIRA 18:12)

Sokolova, G.R.

Determination of propylene in ethylene. A. V. Sokolov,
Z. I. Matveeva, and G. A. Sokolova. U.S.S.R. 105,545,
May 25, 1957. C₂H₄ is passed through H₂SO₄. The
change in color indicates the amt. of C₂H₄. The scale for
detg. color changes is made from K₂Cr₂O₇ solns.
M. Hesch

5
1-4E4j
1-4E2(j)
2. moff
RM

SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Calculations for plates and shells with trapezoidal or triangular contour subject to finite flexures. Izv. vuz. uch. zav.; stroi. i arkhit. 5 no.4:61-69 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

l. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Elastic plates and shells)

DEKSBAKH, N.K.; SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Biology of *Hydra oligactis* (Pall.). Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol.
nauki no.3:11-12 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii Sverdlovskogo
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

(Hydrozoa)

0

F-1

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52740

Author : Sokolova, G.A., Sorokin, Yu.I.

Inst Title : Bacterial Reduction of Sulfates in Muds of the Rybinsk Reservoir.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 2, 194-201

Abstract : Despite the fact that the water of the Rybinsk reservoir contains little sulfate (20-40 mg/l), its silts yield numerous sulfate-reducing bacteria (SB) on a synthetic medium with Na_2SO_4 , MgSO_4 , FeSO_4 , calcium lactate and 0.3% agar. Activity of SB which reduce sulfates by hydrogen was judged by H_2S formation in test tubes with a medium of the following composition (g/l): K_2HPO_4 -5, NaH_2PO_4 -3, Na_2SO_4 -4, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ -2, MgSO_4 -0.1, tap water 50 ml, distilled water 1. After introducing silt, test tubes of a smaller diameter were placed in them (upside down),

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52740

which were filled with H_2 and a solution of Na_2S at a concentration of 10 mg/l H_2S and 1 mg/l $FeSO_4$. An apparatus is described for determining H_2S in these cultures. The speed of sulfate reduction containing S35 while introduced into silt was determined. In the silt of the reservoir an intense reduction of sulfates was found. In this case in the silt's surface layers up to 0.23-0.28 mg/l of H_2S forms during 24 hours. Addition of lactose or glucose to the silt speeds this process 3 to 4 times. In the silts of Lake Bely with a sufficient quantity of sulfates this process practically does not exist, which can be explained by the lack of an easily assimilable organic substance in the silt and by strong disturbance of the silt during storms. -- A.S. Razumov

Card 2/2

- 16 -

[Handwritten]

AUTHORS: Sokolova, G. A., Sorokin, Yu. I. 20-2-57/6c

TITLE: The Intensity of the Bacterial Reduction of Sulfates in the Bottom-Soils of the Gor'kiy Water Reservoir, as Determined With the Aid of S³⁵ (Opredeleniye intensivnosti bakterial'nogo vosstanovleniya sulfatov v gruntakh Gor'kovskogo vodokhranilishcha s primeneniyem S³⁵).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 2, pp. 404-406 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: By this reduction process a great amount of hydrogen sulfides forms in the waters and considerably influences the life therein. For this sulfates and accessible organic substance must be present and anaerobic conditions must prevail. The distribution of these bacteria was sufficiently thoroughly studies in sulfate-rich waters (oceans, salt lakes, fresh-water basins with inflow of sulfate-water, reference 2). From publications follows that the desulfonating bacteria are little spread in low-sulfate fresh-water lakes and that they are of inferior importance for the formation of H₂S. In the study of the Rybinsk-reservoir and of the Gor'kiy-reservoir built in 1956 the authors found that in spite of a comparatively small sulfate-content the mud of these young waters contains fairly much H₂S and that desulfonating bacteria are here to be met with in a considerable amount

Card 1/4

The Intensity of the Bacterial Reduction of Sulfates in the Bottom-^{20-2-57/60} Soils of the Gor'kiy Water Reservoir, as Determined With the aid of S³⁵.

In the Rybinsk-reservoir the dependence of the H₂S-content in the mud on the occurrence of desulfonating bacteria was proved. H₂S forms due to desulfonation (reference 3). The Gor'kiy-reservoir differs by the fact that the freshly sedimented mud of this water being formed is rich in easily assimilizable organic substance. It had to be determined how the process of the sulfate-reduction here takes place and then it had to be compared with the intensity of this process in waters richer in sulfate. For determining this intensity the isotope-method (similar as in reference 4) was employed. A sulfate labelled at the sulfur is added to the mud. In the course of the bacterial reduction the labelled S³⁵ goes over from the sulfates into the sulfides. The quantity of H₂S formed from the sulfates during the test can be calculated by distilling of H₂S and by determining the S³⁵ in it. The sulfate content in the mud was determined by weight. The desulfonating bacteria were determined by inoculation of the mud (dilution 1 : 1000 and 1 : 4000) on an agar-containing lactate culture medium to which sodium sulfide had previously been added. The total activity (R) was determined by determination of the

Card 2/4

The Intensity of the Bacterial Reduction of Sulfates in the 20-2-57/60 Bottom-Soils of the Gor'kiy Water Reservoir, as Determined With the Aid of S³⁵.

radioactivity of a certain volume of evaporated liquid. The quantity of H₂S formed during 24 hours was calculated from the radioactivity of the CuS-precipitate (r) according to the formula:

$$[\text{H}_2\text{S}] = \frac{\text{K}_{\text{SO}_4}'' \cdot r \cdot k}{RT} \text{ mg/l 24 hours},$$

where T is the duration of the test, k - the coefficient of the recal-culation of the sulfate sulfur to H₂S. Thionic bacteria were determined on the culture medium with hypo-sulfite. The results are given in table 1. From them follows that the sulfate reduction takes place very actively. In freshly deposited mud 1, 4 - 0,8 mg/l H₂S form due to desulfonation. In waters with a higher content of sulfate the de-sulfonation takes place a dozen times slower (reference 4). The quantity of desulfonating bacteria is different according to seasons and is irregularly distributed in the water. In some places 1.800.000 bacteria per 1 g mud were discovered. Such quantities had hitherto nowhere been found. The quantity of the bacteria alone, however, litt=

Card 3/4

The Intensity of the Bacterial Reduction of Sulfates in the Bottom-
Soils of the Gor'kiy Water Reservoir, as Determined With the Aid of S³⁵. 20-2-57/60

This indicates an intensity of the process. It did not correspond to the values of the intensity of sulfate reduction in individual places here either. The mud of the Gor'kiy-reservoir contains on the average 50 - 80 mg/l H₂S. So small amounts may be explained by its diffusion in the mass of water and by the oxidation. It is assumed that in the water just as in the bottom a continuous regeneration of the sulfates takes place which is caused by the thionic bacteria. It is probable that the accumulation of H₂S in the mud will unfavorably influence the oxygen-content in winter. There are 1 table and 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Biology of Water Reservoirs AN USSR (Institut biologii vodokhranilishch Akademii nauk SSSR).
PRESENTED: February 19, 1957, by V. N. Shaposhnikov, Academician.
SUBMITTED: February 18, 1957.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

SOROKIN, Yu.I.; ROZANOVA, Ye.P.; SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Studying primary production in Gorkiy Reservoir by the use of
 C^{14} . Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 9:351-359 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch AN SSSR.
(Gorkiy Reservoir--Photosynthesis)

SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Dynamics of the parasite fauna of the chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs* L.). Vest. LGU 14 no.3:83-90 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(PARASITES--CHAFFINCHES)

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Some data on the physiology of *Thiobacillus thioparus*. Mikrobiologija
29 no.2:170-176 Mr-Ap '60.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(THIOBACILLUS)

SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Microbiological production of sulfur from waters associated with
sulfur and petroleum deposits. Mikrobiologiya 29 no.6:888-893
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(OIL FIELD BRINES—BACTERIOLOGY)
(THIOPACILLUS)

(SULFUR INDUSTRY)

SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Seasonal variations in the specific composition and abundance of iron bacteria and the iron cycle in Lake Glubokoye. Trudy Gidrokiol, ob-va 11:5-11 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Glubokoye, Lake--Iron bacteria)

SOKOLOVA, G. A.

Distribution of Thiobacillus thioparus in hydrogen sulfide
underground waters. Mikrobiologija 30 no.3:503-510 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(KUYBYSHEV PROVINCE—BACTERIA, SULFUR)
(ORENBURG PROVINCE—BACTERIA, SULFUR)

SOKOLOVA, G.A.; KARAVAYKO, G.I.

Biogenic oxidation of sulfur of the Rozdol ore under laboratory
conditions. Mikrobiologija 31 no.6:984-989 N-D '62.

(MIRA 1683)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL) (BACTERIA, SULFUR)
(ROZDOL REGION—IRON ORES)

STEPANOVA, Ye.I.; KOLPAKOVA, A.S.; SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Using the phage titer growth reaction for the check of dis-
infection effectiveness. Report No.1. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 33 no.12:107-112 D.'62 (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz TSentral'noy kontrol'no-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
Moskovskoy gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy stantsii.
(DYSENTERY) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

SOKOLOVA, Galina Alekseyevna; KARAVAYKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich;
KUZNETSOV, S.I., otv. red.; RUBAN, Ye.L., red.

[Physiology and geochemical activity of thiobacteria]
Fiziologija i geokhimicheskaja dejstvija 'most' tiohovykh
bakterij. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 332 p.
(MIRA 17:4)
1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kuznetsov).

LYALIKOVA, N.N.; SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Microbiological characteristics of some ore deposits of central
Kazakhstan. Mikrobiologija 34 no.2:335-343 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

I 25892-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) MM/EM
ACC NR: AP6011331 SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/003/0027/0032

AUTHORS: Pastushikhin, V. N. (Moscow); Sokolova, G. A. (Moscow)

ORG: Moscow Structural Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: Oscillation of a cylindrical panel made from nonlinear-elastic materials

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mehanika, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 27-32

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity, stress analysis, cylindric shell structure, nonlinear theory, variational method

ABSTRACT: The small oscillations of a cylindrical shell made from nonlinear-elastic material is analyzed. The stress-strain relationship is given by

$$\sigma_i = Ee_i - me_i$$

To calculate the small oscillations, expressions are derived for the kinetic and potential energies of the shell, and the equations for the panel displacements v and w are obtained from second order Lagrange equations. The solution is obtained using the Bubnov-Galerkin variational method. The loads on the structure are assumed to be both constant in magnitude as well as harmonic. A special example is considered where cylinder oscillations are obtained for both linear-elastic and

Card 1/2

L 25892-66

ACC NR: AP6011331

nonlinear-elastic materials. It is shown that for the nonlinear-elastic case it is necessary to include the effect of static loads on the structure. Orig. art. has: 24 equations and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,20/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 ULR

NEKRASOVA, V.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Preparation of peptides. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.12:2219-
2220 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SOKOLOVA, G.G.

Determination of hardwood in chips and woodpulp. Bum.prom. 36
no.2:14-15 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii tsellyuloznogo zavoda Mariyskogo kombinata.
(Woodpulp)

L 5327-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)
JD/JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021108

UR/0056/65/049/002/0452/0455

AUTHORS: Sokolova, G. K.; Demchuk, K. M; Rodionov, K P.;
Samokhvalov, A. A.

TITLE: Influence of uniform compression on the Curie temperature of
the ferromagnetic compound EuO

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49,
no. 2, 1965, 452-455

TOPIC TAGS: second order phase transition, europium compound, Curie
point, ferromagnetism, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: To investigate the effect of various factors on the ex-
change interaction in solids, and especially the dependence of the
exchange interaction on the lattice parameters, the authors inves-
tigated the dependence of the Curie temperature of the compound EuO
under uniform compression at pressures up to 12,000 atm. The method
used to determine the ferromagnetic Curie temperature of the europium
oxide was that of L. N. Tul'chinskiy (Zavodskaya laboratoriya no. 2,

Card 1/3

09011099

L 5327-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021108

232, 1960), in which the sample is placed in one of two sections of a differential measuring coil and the Curie temperature is determined from the sharp discontinuity in the induced emf when the sample is cooled. The sample together with its measuring and magnetizing coils was placed in a high-pressure chamber, with quasihydrostatic high pressure applied at liquid nitrogen-temperature by the method of Ye. S. Itskevich (PTE no. 4, 148, 1963). The method of determining the Curie point from the measurements is described. The results show that in the range of pressures up to 12,000 atm the Curie temperature of EuO increases linearly with the pressure, at a rate of $(4 \pm 1) \times 10^{-4}$ deg/atm. No permanent change in the Curie temperature was observed after the removal of the high pressure. The influence of the elastic stress on the ferromagnetic transition temperature is explained by means of the thermodynamic theory of second-order phase transitions. The dependence of the Curie temperature of EuO on changes in the lattice parameters are estimated from data on the compressibility of the paramagnetic phase of EuO at room temperature. The authors thank V. G. Bamburov and A. A. Ivakin for synthesizing.

44,55 44,55

Card 2/3

L 5327-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021108

the EuO samples, and G. A. Matveyev ^{44,55} for measuring the compressibility.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute
of Metal Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) ^{44,55}

SUBMITTED: 24Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3 M&L

1. SOKOLOVA, G. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Blood - Diseases
7. Thrombocytosis, Klin. med. 30 no. 8, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

SOKOLOVVA, G. M.

Dissertation: "Data on the Study of Hypersplenism." Cand Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, 22 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

PONOMAREV, L.Ye., kand. med. nauk; SOKOLOVA, G.M., kand. med. nauk

Acclimatization of man on drifting ice in the North Arctic ocean.
Sov.med. 23 no.1:100-106 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz otdela polyarnoy meditsiny (nachal'nik B.I. Shvorin) Glavsevmorputi.

(CLIMATE

acclimatization of man on drifting ice in North Arctic ocean (Rus))

EGOROV, P. I.; SOKOLOVA, G. M.

"Vitamin B₁₂ and its significance in the pathogenesis and treatment of pernicious anemia" by IU. L. Milevskia. Reviewed by P. I. Egorov, G. M. Sokolova. Terap. arkh. no.12:114-115 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(MILEVSKAIA, IU. L.)
(ANEMIA)
(CYANOCOBALAMINE)

Vorob'ev, Ye.N.; Nekrasova, G.M.

Chemotherapy of pulmonary cancer. Vop. onk. 11 no.6:106-114 '65.
(MIR 1973)

1. Kafedra propelevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. Ye.N.
Artem'yev) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo in-
stituta.

LUK'YANOVA, Ye.I.; SOKOL, V.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.N.

Solubility in the quaternary reciprocal system ($2\text{KCl} + \text{MgSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{MgCl}_2$) + H_2O at 75° . Zhur.neorg.khim. 1 no.2:298-307 F '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni
N.S. Kurnakova.
(Sulfates) (Chlorides)

GROCHOV, V.A.; TIKHONOV, Z.I.; ROMANTSEV, Ye.F.; SMOGIN, D.D.; SOKOLOVA, G.N.

Changes in the composition of liver lipid fractions in animals
exposed to radiation. Radiobiologija 4 no.3:378-380 '64.
(MIR 17:11)

SOKOLOVA, G.N.

Phosphorite deposit of the Sechura Desert in the north-western part of Peru. Razved. i okh. nedr 31 no.7:62
J1 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy fond.

FEDOROV, A.A.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Determination of aluminum (0.002 - 0.1 percent) in carbon and
low alloy steels. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:128-129 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Steel--Analysis) (Aluminum--Analysis)

GETMANSKAYA, Z.M.; SISMENOVA, R.A.; SOKOLOVA, G.N.

Cortisone and ACTH therapy in periarteritis nodosa. Sov.med. 20 no.11:
44-47 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz nervnogo otdeleniya 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR M.V.Ivanyukov, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. Z.L.Lur'ye) Moskvy.

(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA, ther.

ACTH & cortisone)

(ACTH, ther. use

periarteritis nodosa, with cortisone)

(CORTISONE, ther. use

periarteritis nodosa, with ACTH)

CUFALO, Ye.Ye.; LEVINSON, L.B.; SAKHAROV, D.A.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Cytology of Marthner's nerve cells in larvae of the crested newt.
Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1469-1472 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavлено академиком Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Nervous system--Amphibia) (Medulla oblongata) (Histochemistry)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil Bearing. M-5
Sugar Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25139

Author : Sokolova, G.P.
Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute
Title : The Pre-Harvesting Treatment of Flax Seeds with
Solutions of Micronutrients

Orig Pub: Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 412-416

Abstract: To avoid the clustering and sticking together of flax seeds when treating them with micronutrient solutions before planting, it is suggested that finely ground phosphorus flour be used. The seeds are soaked from a sprinkler with a micronutrient solution in an amount of 10% of the weight of the seeds, they are carefully mixed and then dusted with phosphorus flour (2-2.5 kg. per 1 centners of seeds)

Card 1/2

114

sugar bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25139

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652110011-3"

Abstract: by means of a gauze bag. The seeds may be sown without preliminary drying. The amount of micro-nutrient concentration may be raised, since the phosphorus flour absorbs some of them. Through adsorption the application of micronutrients is improved, as it extends to later phases of plant growth. The largest effect was gotten from the pre-sowing soaking of the seeds in a 0.2% solution of boric acid. By combining the pre-planting soaking and top-dressing during the budding stage with a 0.02% solution of boric acid, the effectiveness was even further increased. -- A.M. Smirnov

Card 2/2

SOKOLOVA, G. P., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of ^U_A pre-sowing treatment of seeds with copper sulfate and boron fertilizers upon the ^{yield} harvest of 'Dolgunets' flax." Len, 1957. 18 pp (Min Agr USSR, Len Agr Inst), 100 copies (KL, 1958, 120)

- 80 -

s/076/62/036/004/005/012
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Yefimov, Ye. A., Yerusalimchik, I. G., and Sokolova, G. P.
(Moscow)

TITLE: Oxidation of germanium surface during chemical etching

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 4, 1962, 765-769

TEXT: A report is given on experiments for the purpose of studying, by means of charging curves, the oxidation of the surface of polycrystalline Ge, which was treated with various etching agents. The Ge contained a maximum of 0.01% impurities. The following substances were used as etching agents: (1) CP-4, consisting of 50 cm³ HNO₃, 30 cm³ CH₃COOH, 30 cm³ HF, and 0.6 cm³ Br₂; (2) etching agent no. 5 of S. G. Ellis (J. Appl. Phys., 29, 1262, 1957); (3) etching agent no. 8 of Ellis; (4) 20 cm³ H₂O₂, 1 mg KOH; (5) 20 cm³ HF, 10 cm³ HNO₃, 5 cm³ H₂SO₄, 50 cm³ H₂O, 1.5 g K₂Cr₂O₇ and 1 g NaCl. The charging curves were plotted at 20°C in 0.1 N H₂SO₄ and cathodic current density of 10⁻³ a/cm² (Fig. 1). The stationary potentials

Card 1/3

S/076/62/036/004/005/012
B101/B110 ✓

Oxidation of germanium surface ...

of the Ge electrode after etching for 15 sec were measured, and also the quantity of electricity ($\text{coulomb}/\text{cm}^2$) required for removal of the oxygen bound to the Ge surface after etching the sample for 5, 10, 15, 30 or 60 sec. Results: (a) on the germanium surface, each of the etching agents formed oxide films of a structure and composition specific to the etching agent; (b) the most homogeneous film is formed by the H_2O_2 etching agent no. 4; the charging curve of Ge treated with this etching agent shows a clearly horizontal course for $\varphi = -0.3 \text{ v}$; (c) with the exception of the etching agent no. 4, the specific effect of all etching agents is lost after 1-4 hrs exposure to air. The quantity of electricity necessary for reducing the oxide film was $4.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ after 1 hr exposure to air; $5.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ after 2 hrs; and $5.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ coulomb/ cm^2 after 4 hrs, from which the formation of GeO_2 , which is reduced at $\varphi \approx -0.2 \text{ v}$, may be inferred, this being in good agreement with R. J. Archer (J. Electrochem. Soc., 104, 619, 1957). There are 4 figures and 1 table.

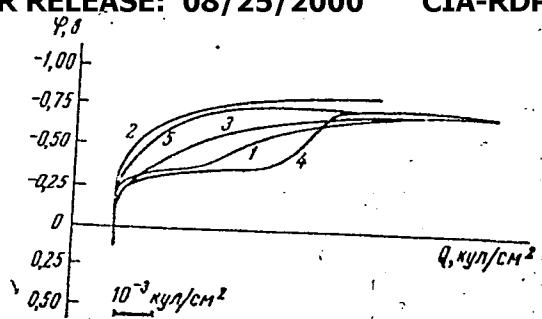
SUBMITTED: June 30, 1960

Card 2/3

S/076/62/036/004/005/012

Curves seen in the body of the abstract.
ordinate φ , v; abscissa Q , coulomb/ cm^2 .

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652110011-3"



Card 3/3

37631

S/076/62/036/005/006/013
B101/B110

54790

AUTHORS: Yefimov, Ye. A., Yerusalimchik, I. G., and Sokolova, G. P.

TITLE: Electrochemical evolution of hydrogen on monocrystalline silicon in hydrofluoric acid solution

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1962, 1005 - 1009

TEXT: The authors studied the electrochemical reactions of p-and n-type Si in 2.5 N HF and measured (a) the H₂ overvoltage at $2.5 \cdot 10^{-6} - 5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ a/cm² with preceding 1-hr cathodic polarization at $I_c = 10^{-2}$ a/cm²; (b) the oscillograms for current insertion with Si as cathode; (c) the anodic charging curve at $I_a = 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ a/cm² with preceding cathodic polarization at various potentials. Results: (1) Slowly taken cathodic polarization curves $\eta = f(\log I)$ are equal for n- and p-type at $\eta > -0.7$ v and obey Tafel's equation, $b \approx 0.17$ v. With more negative η the potential rises quickly: for p-type Si at 10^{-3} a/cm², for n-type Si at 10^{-2} a/cm². Card 1/3

S/076/62/036/005/006/013
B101/B110

Electrochemical evolution of...

(2) Oscilloscopic measurement of the potential by an EHO-1 (ENO-1) oscilloscope, synchronously connected with a sawtooth pulse generator, showed no change of the polarization curve for n-type Si, and an increase of the potential by 0.35 v for p-type Si. (3) The oscillograms for

current insertion are equal for both types at $I_c = 10^{-4} \text{ A/cm}^2$. At

$I_c = 10^{-3} \text{ A/cm}^2$, the curve for p-type Si shows a distinct peak 2 v high.

(4) The anodic charging curves for Si polarized at -0.5 v show a retardation of the potential at $I_c \geq 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ A/cm}^2$. This suggests the formation of a surface compound from Si and H at -0.5 v. Two processes are possible

for H₂ evolution: (A) Si + e⁻_{val} + H⁺ → SiH; SiH + e⁻ + H⁺ → Si + H₂↑. The second reaction is much retarded for p-type Si. (B) Hydrogen forms dipoles with outward-directed negative poles on the Si surface. With n-type Si, the negative charge of the surface is compensated by the positive charge of the surface barrier, and further hydrogen adsorption is restricted. With p-type Si, the positive pole of the dipole is a hole. As p-type dipoles do not reach into the body of the semiconductor the formation of

Card 2/3

X

Electrochemical evolution of...

S/076/62/036/005/006/013
B101/B110

further dipoles and further hydrogen adsorption is possible. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1960

Card 3/3

X

FEDOROV, A.A.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Determining aluminum (0.1 - 5 % in certain steels, alloys, and
metals. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:162-169 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Metals--Analysis) (Aluminum--Analysis)

FEDOROV, A.A.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Determining phosphorus in metal chromium, ferrochromium, and
chromite ores. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:175-179 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Chromium--Analysis) (Iron-chromium alloys--Analysis)
(Phosphorus--Analysis)

BELOUSOV, B.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.P., inzh.

How we are building semiautomatic block systems. Avtom., telem. i
sviaz' 6 no.10:31-33 0 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi
Belorusskoy dorogi (for Belousov). 2. Tekhnicheskiy otDEL
sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Belorusskoy dorogi (for Sokolova).
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

BIRICH, T.V., professor; KANTOR, D.V., dotsent; TRUSEVICH, T.M.,
assistant; SOKOLOVA, G., ordinator

Characteristics of present-day eye injuries in agriculture; their
prevention and therapy. Vest. oft. 33 no.6:10-13 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EYE, wounds and injuries,
prev. & ther. in agricultural workers)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
eye, prev. & ther. in agricultural workers)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
eye inj. in agricultural workers, prev. & ther.)
(AGRICULTURE,
eye inj. in agricultural workers, prev. & ther.)

SOKOLOVA, G.P.

L 6712. Influence of colour vision on the auditory analyser. G. P. Sokolova. *Vestn. Oto-rino-laringol.*, 1955, No. 5, 21-23; *Referat ZN. ZSOT*, 1956, Abstr. No. 92346.—Subjects without pathological affections of hearing or vision were investigated with tuning-forks in daylight, in complete darkness, and red, yellow, green, and blue light. The greatest amelioration of hearing of low notes was observed in blue light. A case of deterioration of hearing was also found. High notes gave the same results, but less markedly. After taking caffeine there was a marked improvement of hearing. Auditory acuity depends on the amount and quality of light falling on the eye, among other factors. Air conduction changed appreciably more than bone conduction. (Russian) T. R. PARSONS

SOKOLOVA, G.P.

~~Unusual trauma of the larynx. Vest.oto-rin 17 no.4:69 Jl-Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:10)~~

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ucha, gorla i nosa (zav.-prof. A. Kh.
Min'kovskiy) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LARYNX, wounds and injuries,
unusual case)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
larynx, unusual case)

SOKOLOVA, G.P.

The effect of caffeine and bromine-coffiene on the function of the vestibular analysor. Vest.otorin. 18 no.2:39-41 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.Kh. Min'kovskiy) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CAFFEINE, eff.
on vestibular analysor)

(BROMINE, eff.
same)

(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, eff. of drugs on
bromide & caffeine, on analysor)

PROKHOROVA, M.I.; BRODSKAYA, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Intensity of aglycogen and glucose metabolism in the brain, and in
the liver in anoxia [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 3
no.4:279-284 Jl-Mg '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Laboratoriya obmena veshchestv kafedry biokhimii Leningradskogo
ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova.

(ANOXIA, effects,

on brain & liver glucose & glycogen metab. (Rus))

(BRAIN, metabolism,

glucose & glycogen, eff. of anoxia (Rus))

(LIVER, metabolism,

same)

(GLUCOSE, metabolism,

brain & liver, eff. of anoxia (Rus))

(GLYCOGEN, metabolism,

same)

SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Acetic acid metabolism in the organism and its role in brain
lipid synthesis. Vest. LGU 14 no.21:128-135 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(ACETIC ACID) (LIPID METABOLISM) (BRAIN)

PROKHOROVA, M.I.; MATVEYEVA, I.M.; PUTILINA, F.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Rate of resotration of some plastic and energy-producing substances
in the brain. Nerv. sist. no. 2:22-30 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(BRAIN)

SOKOLOVÁ, G.P.

Intensity of cholesterol synthesis in the brain of growing rats.
Nerv. sist. no. 2:37-43 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM) (BRAIN)

SOKOLOVA G.P., PROKHOROVA M.I., TARANOVA N.P. (USSR)

"Intensity of Metabolism of Lipid Fractions of the Brain"

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

GOLOVANOV, Yu.N.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Clinical aspects and the pathomorphology of Ebstein's disease.
Vrach.delo no.9:132-136 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. II khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - dotsent I.A.Medvedev) i
patomorfologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - dotsent Yu.G.TSellarius)
Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(HEART—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

YEFIMOV, Ye.A.; YERUSALIMCHIK, I.G.; SOKOLOVA, G.P. (Moscow)

State of the surface of anodically polarized silicon in hydrofluoric acid solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.6:1219-1221
(MIRA 17:7)
Je*62

SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Intensity of the metabolism of cholesterol and total lipids
in the liver under normal conditions and during the action of some
agents on the organism. Vest.LGU 18 no.3:121-126 '63.

(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM) (LIPID METABOLISM) (LIVER) (MIRA 16:2)

TSELLARIUS, Yu.G.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.; KEMELEV, N.I.

Role of fibrin and the cellular elements of exudate on the
formation of collagen fibers in aseptic inflammation. Izv. Sib.
otd. AN SSSR no.9 i 124 '62. (MIR: 17:8)

I. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

PROKHOROVA, M.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Effect of some substances on the biosynthesis of cholesterol
and the total lipid fraction in the brain of growing rats. Nerv.
sist (Leningrad) 2 no.3;5-11 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Laboratoriya obmena veshchestv Fiziologicheskogo instituta
imeni Uktomskogo Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652110011-3

RECORDED AND INDEXED, 1970; SEARCHED, 1970.

Central Union Conference of Negroes and Negroes
National Office, Washington, D.C. #333-333-1214-1212.
(MRA 1612)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652110011-3"

LITZHEGOV, V. V., prof.; TOLOSKAYA, M.G., doktor med. nauk; OREL'VSKAYA, G.V.,
prof. SOKOLOVA, G.P.

Biostatistical study of changes in the lungs during experimental
tuberculosis. Report no. 11. pp. 61-106 '64 (NIIRA 184)

I. Institut gigiyenicheskikh i professional'nykh zabolеваний
AN SSSR.

YEFIMOV, Ye.A., YERGALIMCHIK, I.G., SOKOLOVA, G.P. (Moskva)

Electrochemical behavior of the silicon electrode in solutions
of oxidation agents. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.9:2172-2175 S '64.
(MIRA 17.12)

ARBUZOV, Nikolay Terent'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MANDRIKOV,
Aleksandr Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOVA, G.S.,
red.; SHESHNEVA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Using precast reinforced concrete in rural construction]
Primenenie sbornogo zhelezobetona v sel'skom stroitel'stve.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'skogo khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 116 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

DYSHLER, B.N.; DENISOVA, A.A.; YEGOROVA, S.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.;
LEVINA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Collection V-58-2 (consolidated norms and estimates) Rural
construction and assembly work] Sbornik V-58-2 (ukrupnennye nor-
my i mestnosti. Moskva, No.2. [Walls of residential buildings]
Steny zhilykh zdanii. 1961. 25 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Walls)

TELKOV, N. A. (Novosibirsk, ul. Stanislavskogo, d. 6, kv. 7);
ZUBAREVA, N. S.; SOKOLOVA, G. S.

Autoplasty of the femoral artery with a venous transplant in
gunshot injuries. Vest. khir. no.12:85-86 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya 9-y Novosibirskoy klini-
cheskoy bol'nitsy.

(FEMORAL ARTERY—SURGERY)
(VEINS—TRANSPLANTATION)
(GUNSHOT WOUNDS)

SOKOLOVA, G.S.

Trace-conditioned blinking reflexes in healthy persons and neurotics.
Trudy Inst. fiziolog. 7:239-249 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti
(zav. - F.P. Mayorov) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(NEUROSES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

SOKOLOVA, G.S.

Trace conditioned winking reflexes in patients with neuroses during
the presence of depressive syndrome. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 11
no.3:422-424 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

I. Pavlov Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,
Leningrad.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (DEPRESSION, MENTAL)

SOKOLOVA, G.S.

Treace conditioned reflexes in neurotics with a phobic syndrome.
Trudy Inst. fiziolog. 10:105-113 '62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti (zav. - F.P.Mayorov) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova
AN SSSR.

VOLKOV, V.A.; FEDOROVSKIY, N.P., kand.biolog.nauk; PENIONZHKEVICH, E.E., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; MASLIYEV, I.T., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KRIKUN, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PATRIK, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; MALINOVSKAYA, A.S., kand.biolog.nauk; DAKHNOVSKIY, N.V., kand.biolog.nauk; ORLOV, M.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; REDIKH, V.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GOFMAN, M.B., zootekhnik; GRIGOR'YEV, G.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORIZONTOVA, Ye.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEOKTISTOV, P.I., kand.veterin.nauk; KOTEL'NIKOV, G.A., kand.veterin.nauk; SHKUDOVA, R.I., red.; BALAKIN, V.M., red.; GRADUSOV, Yu.N., red.; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Duck raising] Utkovodstvo. Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. R.S.F.S.R.
(MIRA 13:12)
1959. 284 p.

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya ptitsevodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Volkov).
 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsepromyshlennosti (for Grigor'yev).
 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsepererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Gorizontova).
- (Ducks)

SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Selfless labor of a pig raiser and machinery operator]
Samootverzhennyi trud svinaria-mekhanizatora. Moskva, Izd-vo
M-vs sel's.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 9 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Swine) (Farm mechanization)

SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.; LEVINA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Recommendations for increasing the production of rabbit meat
and improving the quality of fur] Rekomendatsii po uvelicheniiu
proizvodstva miasa krolikov i uluchsheniiu kachestva shkurok.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 14 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Rabbits)

KEYSERUKHSKIY, M. G.; SOKOLOVA, G. S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Elimination of focuses of the Colorado beetle. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 5 no.6:48 Je '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kaliningradskim opornym punktom Vsesoyuznogo
instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Keyserukhskiy).

(Potato beetle—Extermination)

NOSKOV, Arseniy Ivanovich, kand. veter.nauk; RYABOVA, Galina
Semenovna, kand.veter.nauk; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.;
SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Control of ringworm in farm animals] Bor'ba so strigu-
shchim lishaem sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.RSFSR, 1961. 58 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cattle--Diseases and pests) (Ringworm)

TARANOV, G.F., kand.biol.nauk; ZAYISEV, G.P., doktor med. nauk;
FORYADIN, V.T., doktor med. nauk; PERTSULISHKO, V.A., kand.
med. nauk; LEVEROVA, N.V.; VINOGRADOVA, T.V., doktor bil. nauk;
KOSTOGLODOV, V.F.; KIVALKINA, V.N., kand. biol. nauk; SOKOLOVA,
G.S., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[The bee and human health] Pchela i zdorov'e cheloveka. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo N-va sel'khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 190 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(BEEs) (MATERIA MEDICA, ANIMAL)

KUMSIYEV, Shalva Alekseyevich, prof., doktor veter. nauk; SOKOLOVA,
G.S., red.; FEDOTOV. V.G., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.
red.

[Diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the digestive organs
in animals] Diagnostika i terapii zhivotnykh s zabolевани-
iami organov pishchevarenija. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'skogo
khozjaistva RSFSR, 1962. 95 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Digestive organs--Diseases)
(Veterinary medicine)